

DOCTOR SCHENCK DISOWNS DAUGHTER

Broken-Hearted Man
Says He Does Not
Know "Florence."

MAY BRING SUIT AGAINST WILSON

Miss Schenck Declares She Will
Kill Wilson on Sight, But
Accepts Money from Him
to Take Her Back to
London—No Marriage
Record Here.

Miss Florence Schenck, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Dr. Powhatan Schenck, of the United States Navy, who lives in Ghent, the fashionable residential section of Norfolk, left her home last October with Charles Wilson, the stable manager for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

Miss Schenck came to Richmond and was here during the Horse Show. She declares that Wilson married her at the Richmond Hotel on the 15th of October last. This statement Wilson positively denies, saying that the girl smiled at him on the streets of Norfolk and that she accompanied him to New York and Newport, knowing that he was a married man. At Newport Miss Schenck was much discussed, and it was said that she had been engaged to marry Mr. Vanderbilt's horse. She met Wilson's wife and was introduced to her as the daughter of her husband's old friend.

She accompanied Wilson to London, where Mr. Vanderbilt's horses were shown at the International Horse Show, and returning Monday with Wilson made the charge on landing that the man had betrayed her, she believing that he was unmarried. She asserts that she has times with Mr. Vanderbilt scores of times.

Dr. Powhatan Schenck, when seen last night in Norfolk, declined to discuss his daughter's actions, and Miss Schenck, at the Victoria Hotel in New York, declared she would kill Wilson on sight. At a late hour she left her hotel, and it is not known where she has gone.

Miss Schenck was a notable figure at the last Richmond Horse Show, where she was seen with Mr. Vanderbilt and Wilson. Her costumes were startling, and her appearance caused much comment.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—To all appearances Florence M. Schenck, who has been in the city here and there, and alleged that she married Charles Wilson, the manager of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's horse show stables, is unknown in the home of her parents, on Raleigh Avenue, Ghent, the most fashionable residential section of Norfolk. She is said to have been in the city, and would return home from New York, whither she has just returned from London in deep distress, after having discovered that the man she thought her husband had another wife, her father, Dr. Powhatan Schenck, fazed into space, but finally replied that he had nothing to say. After another interval he replied that he did not know Florence, thus reaffirming his disownment of her. The doctor made it plain that he would have nothing to say about his daughter, who is said to have been in the city, and who has brought distress to herself and family. He gave evidence of deep emotion.

"Florence" Not Known.
At the Schenck home all was extremely quiet. There the name of Florence is not uttered, nor are any questions answered about her. "What do you want to know that for?" was the only reply made yesterday by reporters as the door would close or the telephone receiver be hung up. Among those who know the Schencks well it is thought that Florence will be quietly received at home perhaps after a term spent at some other point. Once back here, an Aunt Dr. Schenck does not impress one as being favorable to such a plan. He seems to be unforgiving, and it is even hinted that he will bring suit against Wilson for damages; but that, too, would seem to be foreign to the man. It is likely that he has provided sustenance for her in New York, and may continue to do so without ever again permitting her to return home.

I WILL KILL HIM SAYS MISS SCHENCK

Receives Check from Wilson Because She is Without a Cent in the World.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, July 9.—"This man Wilson has gone around telling libelous stories about me. I am a Southern girl and an expert shot. If he comes across my path and he says I'm not married to him, I will kill him."

Attired in a robe of white silk and lace caught with baby blue ribbon, Miss Florence Schenck, sobbing to day told the story of her shattered romance. She was in her room at the Hotel Victoria, attended by Dr. Samuel Smith and a trained nurse.

"The love which I once had has turned to hate. I never will forget the day he struck me on the forehead."

Miss Schenck broke down several times during the interview.

We were married on October 15th of last year in Richmond," she said. "I sail for London to-morrow, for I have no friends here. I don't know what will become of me, now that my father has disowned me."

At these Miss Schenck's emotion was uncontrollable, and Dr. Smith begged that she bring the interview to a close, but she was determined to tell the world her story and to make public the deception and faithlessness she alleged against Charles F. Wilson, Alfred G. Vanderbilt's horse show manager.

Miss Schenck was reclining on a couch when the interviewer was ushered into the darkened room at the

PRACTICE CRUISE, ASSERTS METCALF

Sect. of Navy Says Fleet
Will Not Remain In
Pacific Ocean.

NO DESIRE TO OVERAWE JAPAN

How Long the Warships Will
Remain in Western Waters
Will Be Determined Later,
Declares Metcalf, Who is
Irritated at the
Talk of War.

OAKLAND, CAL., July 9.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf deprecated the warlike aspect that has been given the order for the cruise of the great battleship squadron from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The secretary said last night that the proposed movement was that of a practice cruise, and that the fleet would not be kept in the Pacific permanently. He declared that the length of time that the fleet would remain in the western side of the continent had not yet been decided.

With considerable emphasis the secretary voiced his opinion that the warlike interpretation that had been made in connection with the fleet's movement was not justified by the facts. In fact, the widely published reports suggesting hostile preparations seem to be a source of irritation for the head of the navy. He said:

"The fleet, which will be moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific this winter, is coming to this side merely on a practice cruise. The fleet will consist of sixteen or more vessels, not more than twenty, and its stay on this side will not be permanent. Of course, the fleet will not come here, turn around and go right back again. How long it will remain in the Pacific will be determined at the proper time."

"There is no sound reason or excuse for all this talk by the public and through the press of an attempt to overawe the Japanese by a warlike naval display. I do not believe that the newspapers are justified or right in so construing and coloring the cruise of the warships to the Pacific."

SAKAMOTO STORY IS NOT BELIEVED

If True, the U. S. Government
Will Leave Japan to Deal
With the Admiral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Although pretty well satisfied that the Japanese Admiral Sakamoto was not accurately reported in his alleged criticism of the personnel of the American Navy, the officials here have concluded that even if the case were otherwise, the United States would not take official representations on their part. As one of the officials put it, the matter would be one for the Japanese naval authorities to deal with, and they undoubtedly would do so without any prompting from the United States. Our own government, always has taken the initiative in admonishing and even reprimanding American military or naval officers who are guilty of indiscreet public comments upon foreign institutions. It has done so upon the theory that the offense of the official is against the United States government, and it is not doubted that the Japanese view will be the same.

NOT ALARMED AT FLEET MOVEMENT

Says Plan Shows That Two Governments Have Reached
Friendly Agreement.

PARIS, July 9.—The French government greatly deprecates the alarmist view of the Japanese-American situation taken by a section of the Paris press, and an inspired statement, based, presumably, on the foreign office's advice, placing the most optimistic construction upon the plans to dispatch the American battleship fleet to the Pacific, was given out this afternoon, as follows:

"Much surprise is manifested in diplomatic circles over the excitement caused by the plan to send the American battleship fleet to Pacific waters. Instead of the step causing alarm there is reason to believe that the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific implies that the negotiations proceeding between the Washington and Tokyo Cabinets are making favorable progress. The American government beyond doubt would not order this naval movement if it was likely to embarrass the negotiations which have been going on for some time between the two governments."

MUCH ACTIVITY AT NAVY-YARD

Warlike Preparation Going on in
Norfolk—Getting Iowa
Ready for Sea.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—Warlike preparations, observable in Virginia, consists in the heavy increase in the shipment of coal from the Hampton Roads ports to the Philippines and the Pacific coast and increased activities at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Work at the yard has been brisk for many months, but not until recently were efforts concentrated on getting ships ready for sea that were sent there for an indefinite period. Especially is this true of the battleship Iowa, ordered in ordinary there. The work of stripping orders came to make the ship ready for sea. Japanese war talk is believed to be the cause of these operations.

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AFTER FLOATING DEN OF INIQUITY

Takes Steps to Run Down
Gambling Ark In
Potomac River.

ASKS WARFIELD FOR CO-OPERATION

Declares He Is Ready to Send
Virginia Officers Into Potomac
and Bring Culprits
to Speedy Justice—Also
Looks Into Conditions
at Pine Beach.

Vigorous action taken by Governor Swanson in two important cases indicates clearly his purpose to exhaust every means at his command to put a stop to certain disgraceful practices within the border of the State, and to bring to speedy justice those who are openly violating Virginia laws by gambling, liquor selling and carousing on the Sabbath day.

During his stay at Jamestown last week His Excellency took up the matter of the Sunday violations and the general lawlessness bordering on the Sabbath day. He received assurances from the Norfolk county authorities that proper steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of the disorder. But a much more interesting and far-reaching case is that of the infamous gambling ark in the Potomac River, to which the Governor directed his attention yesterday. This contrivance, which has been in operation for some time, has been a source of annoyance to Alexandria, and the Virginia and Maryland authorities, is a sort of house-boat—a floating barroom and gambling den, paying no license and permitting its patrons to indulge in nearly every form of lawlessness.

Sunday the Big Day.

Sunday is considered harvest time for this gambling ark. It anchors somewhere near the Virginia-Maryland line in the Potomac and sends small boats to Alexandria, Washington, Georgetown and other nearby points to bring in the "sports," who are said to be the "wildest bunch" who ever operated in that community. Commonwealth's Attorney Samuel G. Brent of Alexandria, has written Governor Swanson a strong letter, setting out in detail the conditions prevailing on the ark. As a result of this communication the Governor has written Governor Warfield, asking him to ask his co-operation in the matter, and declaring that he is ready to go to any lengths in his power to root this nest of culprits.

Mr. Brent's Letter.

The letter of Commonwealth's Attorney Brent is as follows:

Alexandria, Va., June 27, 1907.
To His Excellency, Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia.

My Dear Governor,—I have been called upon by a large number of citizens of this community to bring to your attention the fact that an ark boat or floating boat, fixed up for the purpose of gambling, has been operating in the Potomac River, and is anchored in the Maryland waters a short distance from Alexandria. The patronage of this gambling establishment is furnished by the people of the city of Washington, who take the ferry-boat in Washington and are landed at the ferry wharf in this city. They are then taken on board a tug at the foot of King Street, of this city, and conveyed to the ark or floating boat, where they indulge in all kinds of gambling, and drinks are furnished them until large numbers become intoxicated.

The people remain upon this ark until late hours of the night, and after leaving the said ark, are landed upon the wharves of Alexandria city, a great many of whom are in a drunken condition. It has become a nuisance to this community, and the people are anxious that it should be broken up.

As the unlawful gambling and sale of whiskey is carried on in the waters of the Potomac, which is within the jurisdiction of the State of Maryland, I would respectfully request that you call the attention of the Governor of Maryland to this matter, and ask him

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MRS. CARTER'S "FENCE" ARRESTED

Harry Kirkstein Charged With
Disposing of \$5,000 Stolen
by Runyan.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Late to-day the police arrested Harry Kirkstein, a telegraph operator, twenty-two years old, on a charge of acting with Mrs. Laura Carter in receiving and disposing of \$5,000 stolen from the Windward Trust Company by Chester B. Runyan. Kirkstein is the man for whom the police have been looking for several days. Kirkstein says that he lived with Mrs. Carter in West Sixty-sixth Street for about a year and a half, until recently she told him she had a "good thing," and he left her.

On the fourth of July, he said, Mrs. Carter telephoned him to meet her, which he did. She told him, he said, that the "good thing" was Chester B. Runyan, the missing teller, and that he had given her \$5,000. Kirkstein said he advised her to take the money to the trust company and tell the officials where Runyan was. She replied, Kirkstein said, that she would return the money to Runyan and then give him up.

Runyan was arraigned in court to-day, and his counsel entered a plea of not guilty, and asked for an adjournment until Monday. He said he had been informed that the prisoner's maternal grandmother had died in an insane asylum, and that Mrs. Runyan believed her husband's mind to be

CITY OFFICIALS ELECTED LAST NIGHT



W. DOUGLAS GORDON,
Police Commissioner.



HENRY P. BECK,
Building Inspector.

CHARGE TESTIMONY WAS MANUFACTURED

Newspaper Man Not Allowed to
Testify Regarding Conversation
With McParland.

DEPOSITIONS READ ALL DAY

Charles H. Moyer Will Be
Brought from Jail to
Testify.

BOISE, IDAHO, July 9.—The defense in the Steunenberg murder case to-day charged that Detective James McParland has been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against William D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basis and details of the charge before the court and jury.

Alva A. Swain, a newspaper correspondent who represents the Pueblo Chieftain, at Denver, was called to the stand and questioned as to a conversation he had with Detective McParland in Denver last fall. Senator Borah, for the State, objected to the conversation on the ground that no foundation had been laid for it.

Clarence Darrow, for the defense, who was examining Swain, explained that the testimony was offered for the purpose of showing that there existed a conspiracy between the mine owners and the Pinkertons to secure a conviction and execution of the prisoner. "McParland approached this witness in an attempt to manufacture testimony," he declared, "and I believe we have a right to show it."

Thomas Dease, engineer of the passenger train, who was struck on the head by a mail crane.

RAILWAY WRECK KILLS 1; INJURES 2

Rear-End Collision on Mobile
and Ohio Near Whistler,
Alabama.

MOBILE, ALA., July 9.—In a rear-end collision on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad near Whistler, Ala., five miles from Mobile, to-day, between passenger train No. 6 and a light engine, one man was killed and two others were injured. The dead was Thomas Dease, engineer of the passenger train, who was struck on the head by a mail crane.

Injured: Ben Evans, colored fireman on passenger engine, both legs broken and supposed to be injured internally. Thomas Murray, mail clerk, ribs broken.

Unknown negro woman, slightly injured. Evans, the fireman, noticing that the train did not slow up at Whistler Station, crawled over to the engine's side of the cab and discovered that Dease was unconscious. The fireman put on the air brakes and stopped the train, but not until it had crashed into the extra engine. The locomotive of the passenger train was derailed and the mail and baggage cars were wrecked.

FLYING TO BEDSIDE OF INJURED LOVER

Miss Houck on Way to Staunton
to Nurse Man She is
to Marry.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ST. LOUIS, MO., July 9.—Miss Myrtle Houck, daughter of Fred. Houck, general superintendent of the Consolidated Coal Company, received a long-distance telephone message from Staunton, Va., yesterday notifying her that Webster Hayes, her sweetheart, who is manager of a mine, had been badly crushed between two cars.

Miss Houck and her mother are now en route to Staunton to be at the bedside of the injured man. Hayes and Miss Houck were to have been married in a few weeks. It is said that Hayes has little chance to recover.

CITY OFFICIALS IN PRISON CELLS

Faces of Prominent Citizens in
Patrol Wagon Startle Residents of East End.

NEW STATION IS OPENED

Speeches Made by Mayor McCarthy and Mr. Blair—Test
of the New Machine.

With the patrol wagon filled with business men and city officials and a number of prominent citizens occupying steel-ribbed cells, the new police station of Richmond was opened with a flourish yesterday, the patronage on the first day promising much for the "run of business" in the aristocratic First District.

A large number of invitations were issued for the occasion to members of the City Council, the Boards of Police, School and Fire Commissioners, members of the Police Benevolent Association, and others. Chief Werner received his visitors in his big, cordial, German fashion, making every one feel quite at home, although to some the surroundings were somewhat out of the ordinary. Captains Barfoot, Epps and Whitlock, seconded the efforts of the chief, showing the visitors through the building and explaining to them all the conveniences and "comforts" afforded by the new structure.

Some Speeches Made.
After the steel-ribbed cells had been tested on some of the City Fathers, and the shower baths on one or two inquisitive reporters, the word was passed, and all assembled in the big drill hall or assembly room on the second floor. Mr. A. D. Landwehr, of the Board of Police Commissioners, presided, and in a few words introduced Mayor McCarthy, who is ex-officio the President of the Board of Police Commissioners.

The Mayor made a most happy and characteristic speech of welcome to the visitors, and told of the three years of constant labor and earnest appeal on the part of the Police Board that had been necessary to convince the City Council of the need for the new station. Continuing, the Mayor paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the present police force, saying:

"I honestly believe that very few people have any appreciation of the value of police efficiency, and the importance of sustaining the police force. When the Police Department falls in our American system of government, it is not going too far to say that the country is face to face with the problem of military tyranny."

"It is because of the vigilance of the nightly patrol of these bluecoated men that we can sleep in peace and safety. They are the mainstay and supporters of the law, and constitute

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

WIVES FIGHT AND HUSBANDS LOOK ON

Frederick County Women Have
Terrific Fistic Duel to Settle
Long-Existing Grudge.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WINCHESTER, VA., July 9.—News has reached Winchester that a feud which has been existing between the wives of prosperous Frederick county farmers for a number of years, northwest of this city this afternoon, when the women driving with their husbands met on a county road, leaped from their carriages and immediately engaged in a terrific fist fight. Both women clinched in pugilistic fashion, and used fists, finger nails and teeth with such effect as to produce lacerations and bruises on each. One woman, who is delicate looking, blacked one of the eyes of the other, who is quite buxom and attractive. Both rolled over and over in the road and fought desperately while their husbands stood off and held the horses. Walter Cooper and Jacob Street, happening along, started to separate the combatants, but were unseparated, and the women only stopped when exhausted. Family matters are alleged to have caused the fistic encounter, and "when in town recently both wives are said to have threatened to 'fix' the other. The authorities have not taken a hand in the matter so far.

PRESIDENT GETS HARRIMAN REPORT

Interstate Commerce Commission
Makes a Preliminary Statement for Mr. Roosevelt.

NO RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

Special Counsel Kellogg Anxious
to Prosecute Railroad Magnate
Under the Sherman Act.

ROOSTER BAY, July 9.—President Roosevelt to-day received the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission setting forth facts and conclusions arrived at as a result of the investigation of E. H. Harriman's alleged manipulations of certain railroad's finances.

A copy of the report also has been sent to Attorney-General Bonaparte, and the statement was made to-day by Secretary Loeb that Mr. Bonaparte's recommendations as to future proceedings by the government in the matter, doubtless would be waited by the President before he directed any further move.

The conclusion of the commission, it was added, would not be made public until the Attorney-General's recommendations shall have been received.

Preliminary Report.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At President Roosevelt's request, the Interstate Commerce Commission has forwarded to Oyster Bay a memorandum giving the substance of the evidence collected by the commission in the Harriman inquiry. It is understood that the commission made no recommendations to the President, and that the complete report is not yet ready, and may not be for some time. Attorney-General Bonaparte stated to-night that if the Interstate Commerce Commission had submitted any report to the President he was not aware of it, and no copy of it had been received by the Department of Justice; that he had not been notified of the completion of the report, and had received no communication regarding the Harriman inquiry from either the President or the Interstate Commerce Commission. He expressed the opinion that when the commission's report is submitted to the President it will be accompanied by some recommendations as to what action shall be taken by the Department of Justice.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane stated that the commission has deleted its final report. It is said here to-night that the President's request for a memorandum of the evidence in the inquiry probably was at the suggestion of Special Counsel Kellogg, who, it is understood, insists that Mr. Harriman should be prosecuted for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in his alleged manipulations of the finances of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

KING PARDONS COLONEL LYNCH

On Eve of His Visit to Ireland,
King Edward Grants Irish-
man Free Pardon.

LONDON, July 9.—On the eve of his visit to Ireland, King Edward has granted a free pardon to Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was convicted of high treason in 1902 for having fought in the Irish brigade on the side of the Boers in the South African War.

Colonel Lynch was sentenced to death for high treason in 1902; his sentence later was commuted to imprisonment for life, and in January, 1904, he was released "on license."

Lynch was born in Australia, and Irish parents. After studying at Melbourne University and Berlin University, Lynch went to Galway, where he plunged into party politics. After sustaining a defeat at the polls in the parliamentary election of 1892, he went to London and engaged in journalistic work, which he followed until the Boer War broke out. He was instrumental in raising the Irish brigade which fought on the side of the Boers. While in Paris, after his return from South Africa, Lynch was elected to Parliament by Galway city and returned to England with the intention of taking his seat in the House of Commons. He was arrested on landing in England, and his trial, conviction and sentence for high treason followed.

WANT INJUNCTION TO CHECK CHURCH

Mayor and Members of
Council Disposed to
Fight to Finish.

BECK ELECTED TO NEW OFFICE

City Engineer Criticized in Report and Discussion—Turpin Says He is Glad South Lost, Though Cause Was Just.

Attack on City Engineer;
Alleged Mismanagement

"The City Engineer knew all the time that the work was to be done solely under his supervision, and no man knows the city charter better than the City Engineer, and knowing it full well he knows that the work could not be done otherwise. And yet Colonel Cutshaw comes in at the eleventh hour and wants to change the charter, and I understand, I want a joint committee to take the whole thing in hand and investigate and report who is right and who is wrong. Had we been an investigating committee with the powers usually granted to such committees, we would have given you a vast deal of information concerning mismanagement in the Engineer's office. Mr. Cutshaw held before Board of Aldermen last night."

With a joint session of the two branches of the Council for the election of several important officers, and a meeting of the Board of Aldermen as notable a feature of the session of those accomplished, the City Hall presented more or less of a busy scene last night.

The joint session announced for 7 o'clock did not get down to business until forty minutes later, after the scheduled time. The election of officers, so far as it went, did not take up a great deal of time, or would not have done so had there not been a slight complication over the selection of a person to fill the newly created office of building inspector. As it was the following were elected:

For Building Inspector, H. P. Beck.

For Police Commissioners, W. Douglas Gordon and Chris Manning, Jr.

For members of the Health Board, Drs. W. T. Oppenheimer and J. R. Dabney.

All of those were re-elected except in the case of Mr. Gordon on the Police Board, who was a new man chosen to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Thomas Whitte, and in that of Mr. Beck, who was elected against several opponents to fill the newly created office of Building Inspector.

What Board Did.
Immediately upon the adjournment of the joint session, the Board of Aldermen tried to get together in its monthly meeting, but it was at least a half hour before a quorum could be secured.

The leading feature of the meeting was the report of the Committee on Annexed Territory, which had to do with the trouble between the committee and Colonel Cutshaw, City Engineer, and the T. Crawford Redd contract to survey and plat the new territory of the city. The report of the committee, as well as the discussion it created, was in somewhat severe criticism of the course of the City Engineer. After all the discussion, the whole matter was laid over under the rules requiring all propositions that involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000 to take that course.

The proposed flag for Richmond city came up for discussion, and a good deal of oratory was indulged in over a paper signed by the Daughters of the Confederacy and representing 700 women cemetery, and proposing the Mayor's emblem, with the Confederate colors thereon. The flag matter was also laid on the table, to be more maturely considered at a future meeting.

A message from the Mayor concerning the trouble at St. John's Church cemetery, and proposing the Mayor's emblem, with the Confederate colors thereon. The flag matter was also laid on the table, to be more maturely considered at a future meeting.

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The Board refused to concur in the action of the Common Council allowing the City Attorney an assistant, at a salary of \$1,500, and in the course of its meeting never reached the Richmond day Jamestown appropriation. That will come up Thursday night.

The Joint Session.
When once a quorum had been secured the joint session went to work in earnest.

For Mayor, Commissioner Mr. Charles F. Taylor was unanimously re-elected. The resignation of Mr. Thomas Whitte was read and accepted. Mr. Whitte gave as his reason for resigning the fact that he had changed his residence from one ward to another. Mr. W. Douglas Gordon, who was nominated by Mr. Cannon, had no opponent, and was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Chris Manning, Jr., was unanimously elected to succeed himself. Drs. W. T. Oppenheimer and Moses D. Hoge were unanimously elected to succeed themselves as members of the Board of Health.

All this was easy enough sailing, but when it came to the election of a man to be Building Inspector, a newly-created office, the strictly business City Fathers began to take notice in earnest.